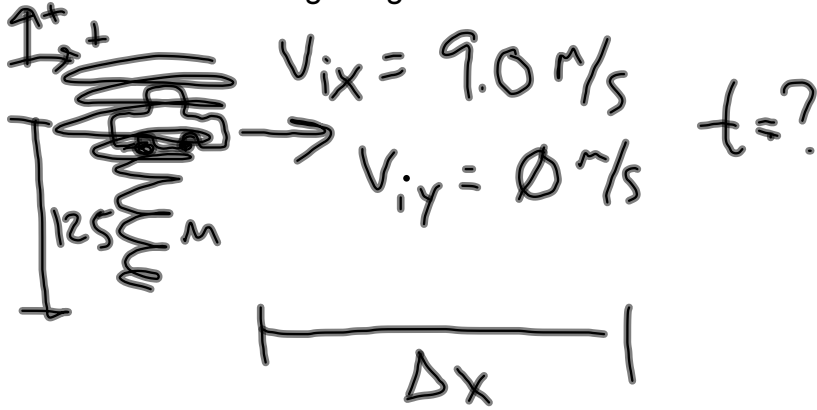


# Projectile Motion Practice Problems 4th Block 9.9.11

During a thunderstorm, a tornado lifts a car to a height of 125 m above the ground. Increasing in strength, the tornado flings the car horizontally with a speed of 9.0 m/s. How long does the car take to reach the ground? How far horizontally does the car travel before hitting the ground?



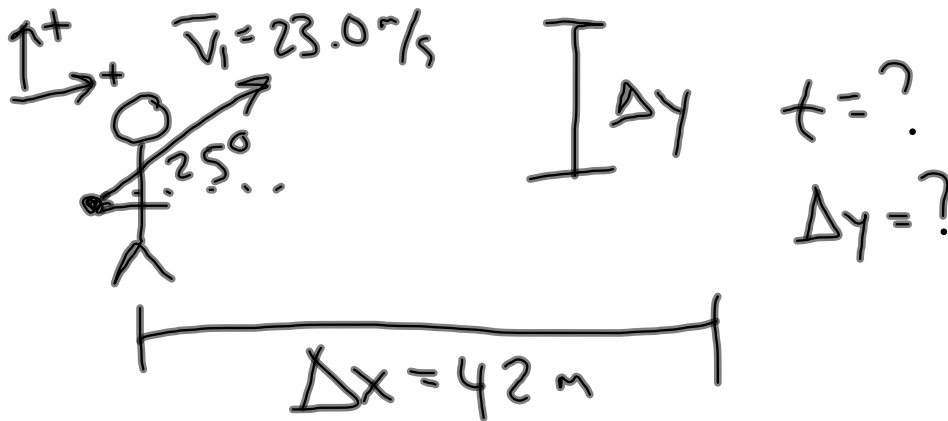
$$\Delta y = v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{a_y}} = 5.05 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &= v_{ix} t \\ &= 45.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

## Projectile Motion Practice Problems 4th Block 9.9.11

A baseball is thrown at an angle of 25 degrees relative to the ground at a speed of 23.0 m/s. If the ball was caught 42.0 m from the thrower at the same height it was thrown, how long was it in the air? How high above the thrower did the ball travel?



$$v_{ix} = v_i \cos(25^\circ) = 20.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{iy} = v_i \sin(25^\circ) = 9.72 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } \Delta x &= v_{ix} t \\ t &= \frac{\Delta x}{v_{ix}} = 2.01 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } v_{fy}^2 &= v_{iy}^2 + 2a_g \Delta y \\ \Delta y &= -\frac{v_{iy}^2}{2a_g} \\ &= 4.82 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$